THE GREAT GRANT MEETING THE MEETING ITSELF A REBUKE TO THE ADMINISTRATION.

Indisputable Proof of the Hostility of the Masses to Our Correct Rulers-A Ha-miliating Comparison with the Great Uprising of the People.

With the accessories of extensive advertising and billing, coupled with a liberal expenditure of powder and fireworks, bonfires, music, and other devices to catch the idle stragglers, a Grant meeting was called together at Cooper Institute last night. The hall was extensively

THE OUT-DOOR FIZZLE.

Extensive arrangments has been made for outdoor meetings, but up to 8 o'clock not enough people had assembled to comfortably fill the house; but as stragglers came along, attracted by the fireworks and the noisy cannon, a crowd of about a thousand was gathered who would not go inside, and these were collected about a stand that had been crected. They were addressed by a few speakers whom nobody knew. The regular meetingwas not organized until after 8 o'clock, owing to the tardiness of the audience in assembling. At 8 o'clock the platform was occupied by a very respectable company, among whom were Henry Clews, W. F. G. Shanks, Stewert L. Woodford, Edwards Pierrepont, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, William Orton, Legrand B. Cannon, S. B. Chittenden, Gen. P. M. Wetmore, H. B. Claffin, Peter Cooper, R. Lennox Kennedy, William E. Dodge, Mrs. Gen. Sickles, E. Delafloid Bmith, Senator Wilson, and Gon. D. E. Sickles. Just before the meeting was called to order, Mr. Clews led in Thurlow Weed, who was received with great applause. At five minutes past eight Mr. Clews stepped forward and called the meeting to order, nominating the Hon. Wm. E. Dodge to the chair.

odge adjusted his spectacles and sat block over his notes, while the band He then stepped forward and briefly ed the audience, casting a glance over Administration, and closing as follows: derners hope to revive slavery if the Demo-ed, Liberal Republican success means Demo-ess, and therefore Grant ought to be renomi-

as, and therefore trant ought to be reasonal reflected.

dge sat down and contemplated the which at that time filled the hall. It using audience and decidedly mixed, ubsequent proceedings showed. It respectable audience, but soon proved hanoisy and turbulent, requiring all the the large body of police that was in ce to preserve anything like order. It Dodge had contemplated the audihis satisfaction, he introduced Mr. aws, and that gentleman exhibited a set filled with printed names, all of e said, had signified their willingness to Presidents. He would read a few of es.

As he read the name of James Gordon Benett, it was received with cheers. The names of hurlow Weed, Henry Ward Beecher, and Franz igel were also received with demonstrations of atisfaction, though none of them but Mr. Weed

the platform, accompanied by his, at which the audience broke into boked Mr. Clews off.
ce called loudly for "the hero of audience called loudly for "the hero of sburs," but the Chair announced that Mr. laffeld Smith would first be heard, and read the resolutions that had been pree consideration of the meeting.

OUSE OFFICER RICHARD GRANT WHITE'S ADDRESS. stepped forward and said that ion the resolutions he would east that had been written by one of inguished citizens. It was a longment, reviewing and lauding Grant so, and dwelling at length on the the debt that had been effected, the numerous investigations that inted by what it claimed to be distilled by the distribution of the distribution of the control of the control of the control of the losses by the corruntions that the he losses by the corruptions that under Grant. It closed by pieds-the support of the Republican addidate for reclection.

HE SPIRIT OF THE RESOLUTIONS. resolutions may be summarized as fol

Frank of the coalition of the Liberal Democrats would be the restoration party to power, on of the Democratic party would be consection at the close of the Revolution of the case the coalities as the coalities and the coalities are consected in the close of the Revolution of the case of the Revolution of the case of

a since as Republicans arry, move to lay that under the table, mout," and confusion.]
Any one who wants to disturb this a come up here, and I'll make it for with him. [Derisive shouts, hereased confusion.]

can'ts of Grant's Administration

as were adopted with thanks that ILN. SICKLES'S SPEECH.

The speaker then proceeded to criticise the meeting of the Eth inst. He said he had authority for asserting that the names of John A. Dix. Marshell O. Roberts and others had been used as officers of that meeting without their consent, and therefore he challenged the whole array of officers. He next proceeded to speak of the gentlemen who figured in the meeting, and first mentioned Dr. Herace Greeley. At the mention of this name the audience broke out in tumoltuous applause, interspersed with hisses, followed by three hearty cheers for Horace Greeley, succeeded by a feeble attempt at groaning, which was downed with renewed cheers, creating a confusion that was indescribable. At last Sickles got voice, and shouted: "Give me your attention. I welcome the cheers for I bonor the man. [Applause, followed by a restoration of order.] I learned my first Republican principles from Horace Greeley."

Having again secured attention, Gon. Sickles proceeded adroitly to lead his audience along from fulsome praise into open denunciation of the eminent Dr. Greeley.

feasion," and created another scene of mingled applause and hisses. He proceeded: Senator Trumbull made a speech. [Voices, "Three cheers for Trumbull; cheers and great confusion.] The police were compelled to interfere to restore order, using their clubs vigorously, and ejecting a number of people from the hall. A row was imminent, and the wildest excitement provailed. The Chairman appeared and rapped the desk with his cane, calling "order," "order," but without avail. Finally the band struck up a lively tune, and quiet was restored. Sickles then essayed to proceed, but cheers and counter cheers interrupted him, and finally the Chairman was compelled to beg the audience to listen. The General then again got an audience, but wisely refrained from further criticism of the Liberal Republicans. After further fulsome praise of Grant he closed by pledging 65,000 votes for his reflection in the city of New York.

HENRY WILSON'S SPEECH.

HENRY WILSON'S SPEECH.

After further illsome praise of trains the hall was extensively and handsomely draped with buuting, and numerous legends in praise of Grant and the National Administration were displayed. Conspicuous among these was a canvas over the platform, bearing the words:

Reduction of the national debt under U.S. Grant, Reduction of takes, \$44,000,000.

Another was inscribed:

I propose to move immediately on your works.

A third:

I propose to move immediately on your works.

Previous to the assembling of the audience, a small bill had been placed in every seat announcing a meeting of the veterans of the late war, to be held on Friday evening, the 20th inst., under the presidency of "Fighting Loa Hooker," to raise funds to creet a monument over the part of the Committee.

Extensive arrangments has been made for outdoor meetings, but up to 8 o'clock not enough people had assembled to comfortably fill the house; but as stranglers came along, attracted by the fireworks and the noisy cannon, a crowd of about a thousand was gathered who would not go inside, and these were collected about a firsted by a revy respectable company, among a firsted by a revy respectable company, among the search of the committee.

The cut-Theorem and destroyed by a grant of the committee.

Carry and the propose to fight it out to this line if it takes all in refutation of its part with the definition of the platform and destroyed by a grant of the committee.

Carry and the propose to fight it out to this line if it takes all in the contrary, he would be grant the propose to fight it out to this line if it takes a

ty-eight States and be elected.

SENATOR MORTON'S SPEECH.

Senator Morton of Indiana followed. He was assisted to a chair at the front of the platform by Messrs. Dodge, Clews, and Senator Wilson, who provided a stand and two candies for his convenience. He spoke sitting, and rapidly thinned the audience out with a dry financial speech, culogistic, of course, of the great success of the Administration in reducing the public debt.

of the Administration in reducing the public debt.

Congressman Rainey, colored, of South Carolina, completed the emptying of the hall by his fulsome laudations of Grant.

The character of the meeting, in the numbers in attendance, the respectability of the audience, and the ability of the speakers, was sirikingly inferior to that of the grand and impressive gathering of last Friday night in behalf of the Cincinnati movement, which was brought together with a tithe of the advertising, and none of the clap-trap accessories employed last night. Then the stage, aisles, corridors, and every portion of the building was so densely packed that it became necessary to close the doors, after driving thousands away, and secure them with the police. Last night the hall was at no time uncomfortably filled, though all were admitted who desired or could be attracted. This shows the course of the popular sentiment.

ular sentiment.

The outside meeting last night was an absolute failure.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—One of Grant's military household was on the floor of the sign despatches for the Custom House meeting in New York to-night, endorsing Grand's Administration and urging his renomination Every Republican was approached and solicited to sign, but numbers refused. Only eight signatures out of the entire Ohio delegation were btained. A Reform Republican told me that he saw several sign who declared afterward to him that they considered this the most corrupt Administration that ever cursed the country. but they dared not refuse. If they did, they would be defeated. "Well, I dare refuse," re plied the brave Reformer; "thank God I am a

free man yet." Ouite a commotion was made in the House to lay by a movement to have all the Republican nembers sign a paper endorsing the nomination of Gen. Grant at Philadelphia, and repudiating the Incinnati Convention, in order to have the en-lorsements read at the New York meeting tonight. When the papers were first circulated everybody signed them, on the ground that to refuse would be considered an act of disloyalty to the Republican party. Before the House had been canvassed some snags were struck. The Massachusetts delegation refused point blank to interfere, and Ohio then broke, five refusing to ign. Two in Illinois and several scatterin nembers declined, and many of these who did down until they were of very little value. Not a few signed with mental reservations of a pretty wide scope, and some thought the fact that cer-tificates were needed was an evidence of weak-

ANOTHER DISAPPEARANCE.

The Fate of a Newark Telegraph Operator-

Suspicion of Foul Play.
So many foul murders have been comnitted in Jersey during the past six months that strong suspicions have been aroused concerning the fate of Martin G. Russell of Newark, who the fate of Martin G. Russell of Newark, who disappeared from that city on the 5th of October last. Russell was a telegraph operator, and resided with his family in King street. He was about twenty-eight years of age, had but one leg, and was a sober man. On the evening of October 5, about half-past 7, he left his home with a youth named Walter Factwell, with the avowed intention of purchasing a cap. The two went to the Market street railroad depot, where Factwell said he parted from Russell. Soon after the disappearance of Russell, Justice Mills was importuned by the relatives of the missing man to arrest Factwell, and make him give an account of his doings on the evening of the disappearance. Whether the Justice examined Factweil has not been ascertained. It is alleged, however, that the latter, who was established in the window curtain business in Bank street, has fled from Newark. It appears hardly probable that Russell ran away from his family, as he did not take with him his artificial leg, and was provided with only one crutch.

Merchant Attacked and Robbed on a Fourth Avenue Car—The Conductor a Calm Speciator.

Last evening Hiram S. Claiborne, a Mississippi herchant, who had been stopping at the New York foted, took a fourth avenue car at Cooper institute, or the purpose of going to the Grand Central Depot.

As Mr. Claiborne entered at one side of the car, five offerious pickpockets got on at the other. They immediately began to hustle and shove Mr. Claiborne in a manner which excited his suspicions. He went made he car, and was followed by the whole ganz. They break him to a sitting posture on the scale and proceeds dit or life has pockets with the utimes and proceedings with the other whole proceedings with the utimes. Mr. Clariborne, and they could be careful to be considered as the proceeding with a proceeding with proceedings with proceedings with proceedings with the utimes. Mr. Clariborne, the conductor stood of nonchalance. Mr. Clariborne, the cocket, which he did not feel disposed to lose. By violent effort he wrenched himself from the grap of he thieves, and knocking one of them down with a lowerful blow, escaped from the car by the front platform. He lost, however, a silver watch and shain. The onductor made no attempt whatever to detain the robers, who very leisurely got off the car and walked hit longer in stitute at about 7:45. The police, as usual, very lateral Outrage in Alabama—The Perpe-

ROBESON'S GREAT FRAUDS

THE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COM-MITTER YESTERDAY.

More Evidence from Men who Handled the Money - Their Bad Memories - Robeson Gives a \$250,000 Certificate of Indebted-

that Robeson reopened a case which he had once adjusted, and allowed \$52,000 on a claim ten years old, is of itself a suspicious transaction; but when it turns out that only half of it found its way to the claimants, and that the other half was divided between S. P. Brown and other influential friends of the Secretary and other influential friends of the Secretary and frequenters of the department, the inference is irresistable that somebody got a heavy rake. One of the firm of Chipman, Hosmer & Co. declared to me to-day that their share was very small. I am inclined to believe him, for it will be very conclusively demonstrated before the end is reached that S. P. Brown got the lion's above. With whom and how he divided is the share. With whom and how he divided is the interesting question to be answered. As he is summoned for this evening, a great deal of fun is anticipated, and the crowd in attendance is quite large.

ROBESON GIVES A CERTIFICATE FOR \$257,688. ROBESON GIVES A CERTIFICATE FOR \$251,000.

George H. Corliss of the Providence Steam
Engine Company testified that he voluntarily
appeared to make a statement in regard to the
Corliss engines, about which something had appeared in The Sun. He had a claim for unfinished engines. A settlement was agreed to during Mr. Borie's administration. He claimed that the money was still due and owing him, as he had not received his money. He then gave an account of the engines he built for the Saco, which he said was an experiment. They put in which he said was an experiment. They put in a boiler which was to be supplied with distilled water. This proved a failure, because the prin-ciples of chemistry involved were wrong. He denied that they refused to take out the engine, and said that they did take it out. He never applied to the Navy Department or to Congress for relief. He holds a certificate of indebtedness against the Government for \$257,688 on account of the unfinished 100-inch engines. This was given him by the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Mr. King. It was given by the

order of Secretary Robeson.

He was questioned by Mr. Archer about this matter, and it appeared that the statement heretofore made in The Sun was substantially as he stated it. He states that he expected the Department to pay him in accordance with his ertificate when they had the money.

THE GODDARD PLUM.

L. P. Brown testified that he resides in Washington, and is a commission merchant. He had some connection with the Goddard claim for the steamer Governor. He first knew of it in July last. He was in Portland last July on a visit to his daughter. Her husband was a relative of Goddard, and in that way he heard it. He was asked to aid the agents, Chipman, Hosmer & Co., and they hired him. Had not heard anything of it for some time. On his return to Washington he met Hos-mer and looked over the papers, and advised them to employ Evarts. He sent the papers to Evarts by Simon Johnson. Evarts agreed to prepare an argument, which he did. He pre-

anybody else? A.-I understood they paid Johnson and Evarts. Q.—Was any of this money deposited in the savings bank? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.-What else did you do in collecting this claim besides what you have stated? A .- Noth-Q.-Did you go to the Navy Department? A .-

No, sir; I think not. Q.—Are you a contractor with the Navy Department? A.—Yes, sir, to some extent. Q .- To what extent? A .- It is some time ago since the contract was made, and I don't recol-

lect the exact amount. ONLY \$400,000. Q .- About how much? A .- Between three and four hundred thousand dollars.

Q.—Were they made upon advertisement

A .- I think it was the yearly advertisement. Q .- Where is the timber to be obtained? A .-

Wherever we can get it.

Q.—Have you any other contracts? A.—I don't think we have. We may though have some small contracts for furnishing various things at the navy yards. I was a navy agent

during the war.

By Mr. Archer—Did you do anything else in the Goddard case than employ the lawyers A .- Nothing else besides helping to prepare the

By Mr. Sargent-Did you employ Mr. Evarts on your own responsibility? A .- I think Chipman, Hosmer & Co. settled with Evarts. I suggested to them to employ Evarts. They paid Johnson also. Johnson was at my office when the money was divided.

MORE PLUMS.

By Mr. Archer—You have a hundred or two bills a year against the Navy Department? A .-Well, we have a good many.
Q.-Are they by advertisement or open purhase? A .- Both. Generally by advertisement.

By the Chairman-Was Cattell ever present at any time when any of these negotiations were ing on? A .- I think not. Q .- Do you know whether in any way h any of the money? A .- I do not.

By Secretary Robeson-Did you ever have any lealings with him in any way? A.-Yes, I sold im some lots in this city last summer. By the Chairman-How many lots were there

A .- Eighteen. They are on Sixteenth street, West. The Chairman - This is all the witness I want o examine to-night. I expect Mr. Isherwood here to-night, but I understand the train will not be in until 10 o'clock.

Mr. Sargent—Is that the only witness you will

dl?
The Chairman—No, sir. I want to know some-ing more about this Goddard claim. I mean b try and find out where that great amount of oney went.

Mr. Peters thought Brown earned his money
ust as well as Chipman and Hosmer did.

Adjourned till to-morrow night.

An Old Sandy Hook Pilot Drowned. On Tuesday afternoon William A. Lucy, lately tached to the pilot boat Mary E. Fish, No. 4, of th New Jersey and Sandy Hook Pilot Company, took the orig Susan outside the "Hook," and then went aboard he station boat Washington. At 516 o'clock that eventhe station boat Washington. At 5½ o'clock that evening, with Charles Stewart, a very corpulent old gentleman, and several other pilots, he entered a yawl to row to the pilot boat Charlotte Webb, which was returning to this city. The occupants of the yawl crowded together in the stern, and on nearing the Webb a line was thrown out to its crew and made fast. The great speed at which the pilot boat was going gave the yawl a sudden jerk and capelzed it. The men struggled in the wayer, which was very rough, and all but Mr. Lucy man, and to secure a hold upon the upturned boat. They we, picked up by the Webb. Lucy was drowned. His body was recovered and brught to this city by the Webb, and taken to the Beekman street police station. Mr. Luc, whad been a Sandy Hook pilot for twenty of years. In whad sailed in many yacht races, and had been years. In whad sailed in many yacht races, and had been yer succ. Aful. He leaves a wife at 29 Willow place, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1872. AN EXTORTIONIST FOILED.

An Illinois Woman Accused of Larceny by her Travelling Companion—Arrested on the Kve of her Departure for Europe— Judge Bedford Directing her Discharge.

Mrs. Emma Ryner, wife of a prominent liquor dealer in Springfield, Ill., arrived in this city on Friday last with Miss Frederika Baar, an WASHINGTON, April 17.—The latest developments in the Robeson investigation have excited a great deal of interest here. The fact that Robeson reopened a case which he fact An arrangement was made by which Miss Baar was to go to Germany with Mrs. Ryner paid all expenses up to their arrival in this city, and went with her protrye to the house of an uncle of Miss Baar in Forty-niath street. Mr. Nachtman.

On the next (Saturday) evening the two ladies, with Nachtman's children, went to Barnum's circus. Mrs. Eyner paid the entrance money. When the performance houseword, and they will be the properties of the convergence of the convergence

THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Belknap's Examination Concluded

-His Testimony Conflicting with that of the Marquis de Chambrun. WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Senate Arms committee to-day resumed the examination of Secretary Belknap.

To Senator Schurz—The letter written by witness reply to the letter of the Secretary of State, inclosir he letter of Remington to Leccane, was signed by him the afternoon of Jan. 19, and was forwarded to the Department of State on the 2nt of January. After ligned the letter it was no longer in his personal possion. mer and looked over the papers, and advised them to employ Evarts. He sent the papers to Evarts by Simon Johnson. Evarts agreed to prepare an argument, which he did. He presented it and the claim was allowed soon after. The money was paid to Mr. Hosmer at the Paymaster's office. He was present, nobody else. Paymaster's office. He was present, nobody else. Paymaster's effice. He was present, nobody else. Paymaster's the waster paid us by a check on the Treasury Department. Don't think he went to any bank. Mr. Hosmer made the payments in my office; that is, he divided it. He made a payment to me—a fee of between ten and twelve per cent. Don't know exactly who else he paid. It was by an understanding that I was paid. The understanding was with Chipman, Hosmer & Co. They fixed the amount to be given to me. I am not a lawyer by profession.

HOW THE PLUM WAS DIVIDED.

By the Chairman—Which was the consideration? A.—Well, that is my business mostly, getting claims through.

Q.—What was done with the rest of the money? A.—The rest went to the attorneys after paying the claimant.

Q.—Do you know whether the attorneys paid anybody else? A.—I understood they paid John-

not given until he understood what he supposed to be the real transaction.

After he stopped the sale of arms to Remington on the 13th of October, he instructed Gen. Dyer not to sell any more arms to Remington, or to any other parties for Remington. He frequently spoke to Dyer on the subject. His instructions to Dyer were verbal. In 1870 various persons called on witness for introductions to Gen. Dyer and Col. Bennett. As they called in a gentle manly way, he introduced them to these officers, and informed them he wanted no favors shown those who called to purchase arms, and he was especially careful to tell the Ordiance officers not to show any favors to those with whom he bad served in the army, or where the intimate acquaintances, but to treat all exactly alike.

Shooting a Boy of Ten. On Saturday last Richard Christle, aged 13 residence, 192 Concord street, Brooklyn, playing house with his brother. In the adjoining shed William E. Wells, 10 years of age, who lives in the same house, was Wells, 10 years of age, who lives in the same house, was also playing. According to the story told to the police, the Christie boys wanted to go into Wells's woodshed, but he had the door fastened, and would not let them insome words passed, and finally lilehard Christie put the muzzle of a pistol through a knot-hole in the partition and fired. Two slogs entered the forehead of young Wells, and he fell bleeding. He was afterward carried up to the apartments of his parents, and a physician was summoned.

At first it was thought the wounds were slight, and no notice was given to the police, but on Monday the boy

The Rebellion in Spain. The Rebellion in Spain.

MARID, April 17.—A band of marauders entered the village of Mancha and seized 3,000 reals belonging to the municipal funds. The commander of the band gave the town authorities a receipt for the money, to which he signed his name as "Peco, General Commanding-in-Chief of the Federal Armies of Don Carlos." The Government of Versailles has issued orders to the commanders of troops on the frontier to exercise extraordinary viglance to prevent any movement which may be made on French territory in sympathy with the Carlists.

Coroner Young held an inquest yesterday in the case of Robert McKenzle, who had died at 33 Pitt street, having taken Paris green. McKenzie's mother died about three weeks ago. After this event he be-

died about three weeks ago. After this event he became despondent, and to drown his sorrow drank to excess. On Monday morning when he went into the room where his wire was, she noticed something green. He denied that he had done so, and said that he had put a hit con his mouth, and frighten her. He was shortly afterward taken with vomiting, but still persisted that he had not taken poison. A policeman was called in, and then he acknowledged that he had taken a little Paris green in a glass of liquor, but said he did not know whe had done it. Dr. Comisky was then called in, but the man died in agony.

The Advance on Mananeros. The Advance on Matamores. The Advance on Matamoros.

Matamoros, April 16.—Gen. Cevallos sailed from Vera Cruz on the 12th with reinforcements for Matamoros, and is expected off the mouth of the Rio Grande to-night. The news from the interior is favorable to the Government, as the insurgents are not reported in any large bodies throughout the country, having divided into small parties. Trevino and Quirogas revolutionists are still near Raynosa, laactive for lack of funds—the troops refusing to move on Matamoros without provisions and pay. Troops are being sent from Fort Rrown, Texas, up the Rio Grande to prevent cuttle stealing, by occupying the principal crossings. Several companies are en route from San Antonio, Texas, for the same purpose.

Child Murder in New Jersey. The body of a child, about two weeks old, was found in a creek in Somerville, N. J., a few days ago. It had been strangled. A Coroner's Jury have returned a verdict against the mother. Margaret Elliott Wilson. The girl is a newly-arrived English lumnigrant, and was an inmate of the Somerset County Almshouse. Her present whereabouts is unknown.

Death in a Pin. An eleven-year-old daughter of John A.
O'Niel of Hoboken swallowed a pin a few months ago.
It lodged in her stomach and inflammation set la.
Rapid emaciation followed, and the sufferer is reduced to a skeleton. She is considered beyond all hopes of recovers.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

A Brooklyn Church on a Jersey City Wharf -A Crush on the Steamship China-Dr. Cuyler off for Europe.

The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler sailed for Eupe in the Cunard steamer China yesterday. The doc-er goes as a delegate from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, the Presbyterian Church of Ireland,

table opposite Dr. Cuyler's seat, which start is the door.

At length the bell warning all not passengers to leave the steamer sounded. A hearty shaking of hands, and a burried farewell followed. The throng then flocked to the end of the pier, remaining there till the steamer hauled out into the strict of the throng the steamer hauled out into the strict of on the deck. He responded by raising his hat. His friends remained until the ship was so far distant that the postor could not be distinguished. The cuyler expects our and Edinburgh the last of May, Dr. Cuyler expects our and Edinburgh the last of May,

A Mystery in Williamsburgh.

The garments thrown off by the woman who sumped from the Williamsburgh ferry boat Commodore Perry, on Monday night, still remain in the Fourth street police station, in Williamsburgh, and have not been identified. There is a black crape bonnet, trim-med with purple and black flowers on the top, and havng two crape bows on the back, and two crape ends; ing two crape bows on Sack, and two crape caus; two silk the ribbons in front, with book and eye; white ruche at edge; a short crape vell, trimmed near the edge with three narrow plaits of satin, was attached to the bonnet, which showed signs of wear. A well worn bos of light colored fur, with two brown tie ribbons and two tails on each end, was found with the bonnet.

and two tails on each end, was found with the bonnet. Also, a circular cape of black bombagine, trimmed around the bottom with crape laif a yard deep, faced inside with black silk, and lined with black silesis. A copy of the New York and lined with black silesis. A topy of the New York and lined with black silesis. A trip of the Commodore Perry. It may be remembered that a violent snow storm prevailed during that evening. Mr. Clark, one of the deck hands, who has in the course of his life saved two persons from drowning, passed through the salvon soon after the boat left the silp. He casually observed three women sitting together. The lady in black was one of this group. She appeared to be between 30 and 35 years of age, but nothing in any way extraordinary was noticed in her demeanor. Soon after Mr. Clark passed through, a gentleman walked out from the salvon to the port forward deck. He was soon followed by the woman in black, who was perfectly quiet, and the gentleman wondered will a woman should fornake the warm cabin and come to stand on the bleak deck. He soon returned to the salvon, leaving the woman alone, and that was the last seen of her. She neither spoke nor uttered a sound, and then jumped out into the blinding, storm, and dwn into the river. What impelled her to the act remains a secret.

The Finance Committee of the Brooklyn Board f Aldermen on investigation of the case of ex-Comptroller Johnson, who had been accused of deficiency in his accounts in the sum of \$80,000, have examined that gentleman. He had explained that the cause of the deficiency was the sale of bonds below par. He testified that he made all possible efforts to sell the bonds to good advantage, and that he got the market price for them. He had sold most of the bonds to Kissam & Co. because they paid the best price. He obtained par on the old class assessment bonds, because he could compel the contractors to take them, and did not have to throw them on the market.

Mr. Kissam testified that he bought the bonds. He did not know that he could state their full value. Generally bought them as low as possible, and sold them for all he could get.

The Next Prize Fight.

In conversation with a SUN reporter last night Mr. James Mace said that he was determined to compel Ned O'Baldwin to fight him, even if it became necessary to make the editor of Bell's Life the stakeholder. Mr. Mace said that the Irish giant was afraid to fight him, and accused him of trying to gain notoriety by pretending to want to fight.

In the same conversation Mr. William Edwards said that he might be induced to fight Arthor Chambers if the latter would challenge him in the usual way.

Both Messrs, Mace and Edwards are in good health, and pictures of manly beauty.

communication to the Water and Sewerage Board asking why the contract for the sewer in the Eighti Ward and in the Third and Fourth avenues was taker

At the meeting of the Board of Health yester-day, the Sanitary Committee offered a resolution order-ing the removal of all cushioned seats and backs from the street cars: that no straw or hay be used in the cars at any time; and that no persons be allowed to carry on the cars any dirty articles of clothing or bedding, either in baskets or buddles. The resolution was referred to the counsel of the Board, to be prepared as an ordi-

Patrick Powers, Edward Mountain, Charles Cavanagh, Patrick Brannan, and Timothy Donovan, the coal dock men, charged with others with having engaged in a riot and nearly lundered a sesioon keepernamed Robert Provance on Saturday night, were held by Recorder Myers hast evening to await the action of the Grand Jury. The condition of the injured man was reported to be worse last night.

A Weehnwken Dog Fight. Frank Pollock's Weehawken Shades was the scene of a ficree battle yesterday between the "Dry Dock" dog trained by Pat Carroll of Philadelphia, and bandled by Cass, the well-known dog fighter, and a New York dog handled by Sheffield George. The latter came of the victor after a struggle of three hours and forty-five seconds. Much money changed hands.

The Sanguinary End of a Flirtation on the Line of the Harlem Railroad.

Charles Avery, of Pleasantville, on the Harlem Railroad, shot and fatally wounded his wife Tryphenia Ann on Monday night, about a mile from the depot. Mr. Avery keeps an eating house at the depot, and was married eight years ago. He lived happily with his wife until within two years. A difficulty then arose about one Clinton Odell, who, Mr. Avery says, often went to his house during his absence. On several occasions, it is said, Odell made presents to Mrs. Avery, such as money, dresses, a sewing machine, &c. Such attentions excited the fre of Mr. Avery, and in August last the quarrel culminated, and Mrs. Avery left home one day while Mr. Avery was attending to his restaurant. When he returned he found the house locked up, and crawled in at the window. After the separation Mrs. Avery supported herself by working for neighbors' families, Mr. Avery broke up his home, and his mother took care of his little girl and a boy whom Mrs. Avery had left in her care.

Mr. Avery told a Sun reporter yesterday that he had frequently seen his wite walking the streets with Odell after she abandoned him, but that he never interfered. Mr. Avery says he was going home, and when about a mile out of the village he was overtaken by his wife, who had just stepped from a house where she had been washing. Avery asked her whether she would go to his mother's and stay till she recovered and take care of their children. She replied "No." Some allusion was made to Odell; she applied an exasperating epithet to him and he drew a revolver and fired. The ball entered the cheek just below the eye and cannot be found.

Mrs. Avery screamed, started to run, and Avery fired again, the ball taking effect in her back. She fell and Avery ran away. A number of gentlemen, having been attracted by the acreams and the report of the pistol, bore her unconscious to a neighboring house.

Avery was overtaken. He confessed to the shooting. He was committed by Justice Win. Bort for the county jail without bail.

Dr. Fellows has probed the wounds and is unable to find the balls. He thinks Mrs. Avery's chances of recovery are very slight.

Avery lis about forty, served in the army during the war, and has a good reputation generally. He is ouse at the depot, and was married eight years ago. He lived happily with his wife until within

An American Steamer Seized in Jamaica. KINGSTON, Jam., April 15.—The steamer Edgar Stuart, with a cargo of war material, flying American colors, supposed to belong to the Cuban revolutionists, arrived here in distress to day, and was seized by the Commodore commanding at this port as a legal prize, the steamer not being provided with clearance paper. The American Consul protests against the scizure, and forwards the documents in the case to Washington to day in the steamer Suffolk, via Havana.

THE MARINE COURT FUSS.]

Judge Alker Testifying against Judge Curtis before an Unauthorized Tribunal-A Witnest Exonerating Judge Curtis.

The Special Committee of the Bar Asso ation on the Marine Court met last evening. Present were M. L. Townsend, J. A. Beall, Peter B. Olney. Absent, Judge Davis and Mr. Sewell.
A large number of lawyers were in attendance,

Present were M. L. Townsend, J. A. Beall, Peter B. Olney. Absent, Judge Davis and Mr. Sewell. A large number of lawyers were in attendance, and among the spectators were Judge Shea and Judge Joachimsen, both of whom prompted Mr. Olney in his questions. Mr. Townsend presided. Mr. Dennison read the affidavit of John A. Dinkel, setting forth that Judge Joachimsen issued a warrant of attachment in a certain suit on an affidavit which had been sworn to before Joseph P. Joachimsen, a son of the Judge himself. The attorney in the case was John A. Godfrey, Judge Joachimsen's brother-in-law.

A motion was made before the Judge to set aside the order of attachment, on the ground that the affidavit was insufficient; but he decided against it, with costs. A motion was afterward made before Judge Tracy. Judge Joachimsen came in, took a seat on the bench with Judge Tracy, who thereupon directed the motion to be heard before his associate Judge Sections and Judge Alker. This was illegal and improper, as the case was not a referable case at all.

Mr. Dennison then read a long affidavit by Noah Tugwell to the same effect, and submitted also an affidavit by Mr. Langley setting forth that in a case before Judge Joachimsen a motion was made to open a judgment in default, and that the Judge denied this motion. In Judge afterward granted a stay of proceedings, but in the meantime the pipin as attorney, John A. Godfrey, the Judges sitting at the General Term, asked that all the facts be presented to the Court, in order that full justice might be done to all concerned. The affidavit also sets for the amount in question. The check was endorsed by Gardner and condition was made to open a motion was made to open a motion the bench has always been upright and wise, and that he has always upheld the dignity of his position.

Mr. Judge Alker of the Marine Court was the next witness.

Chairman—Well?

Mr. Alker—The only statement I desire to make is that know of no combination or cique of the Judges of the Marine Court. I don't know that they

Q.—Do you know of any improper language having ever been used by Judge Curtis on the bench? A.—I do not.

Mr. Elijah F. Clark testified in relation to the case of Beam agt. Clark, and completely refuted the slanderous charges of the Times that Judge Curtis had tried to influence the other Judges in his (Clark's) favor. He added that the case was argued twice before different Judges of the Marine Court and decided against him, and that it was then appealed to the General Term, and was then withdrawn by the plaintiff. He went to see Judge Curtis about the case several times. Judge Curtis, when meeting him on Brondway, told him that the case would be decided against him (Clark), as the testimoney of the plaintiff was very strong.

Mr. Olney—Do you know Judge Curtis? A.—I do. Q.—Howlong have you known him? A.—Seven or eight years.
Q.—Is he a connection of yours? A.—No, sir.
Q.—What did Judge Curtis say when you went to see him about the case? A.—He said that he could not have submitted to any exterion himself.
Q.—What else did he say? A.—Well, he said I had better get counsel.
Q.—What else did he say? A.—That was all—oh! he spoke about some furs which he purchased from us (Clark Brothers) for his sister in Worcester, Mass. He said he wanted to make his sister a present of the furs, and requested me to send him the bill.
Q.—Were the furs paid for? A.—Not at that time.
Q.—Have they been paid for at all? A.—I don't know that they have.
Q.—In that interview, did Judge Curtis tell you that it was all right? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Were the furs pand for? A.—Not at that time.
Q.—Have they been paid for at all? A.—I don't know
that they have.
Q.—In that interview, did Judge Curtis tell you that
it was all right? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Did he tell you that he would fix the matter for
you? A.—He did not.
Q.—Did he tell you that he would take care of you?
A.—He did not.
Q.—Judge Curtis asked you to come here and make
this statement? A.—Yes, sir, he spoke to me shoul it
Q.—He had a perfect right to do it. I only thought I'd
make sure. A.—Very good.
Mr. Clark—Excuse me, but I want to say just one
word. I have seen in some papers, I think in the
Times, a statement that Judge Curtis had said he would
have to pay for the furs if the case would go against me.
He never said any such thing, hever.
Mr. Olney—Have you rendered the bill? A.—I thought
the booskeeper would do it, as Judge Curtis had asked
me to send him the bill immediately, but through the
bookkeeper's negligence it was not done.
Q.—Then the furs have in fact not been paid for at all?
A.—I don't think they have.
Q.—Are you certain about it? A.—No, sir, I am not
sure.
Q.—Do you know how long you have been acquainted. e.
Do you know how long you have been acquainted h Judge Curtis? By whom were you introduced?-By my nephew, who knew him when they went to ool together.
Does Judge Curtis often come to your store? byon know how intimate Judge Curtis is with the show? A.-I think he has seen very little of him since 1815.

Vou know Judge Curtis intimately. A.—No, sir.

Vou know his family? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you mean to say that he is only a casual acquaintance? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How often have you spoken to him for the last its or six years? A.—Perhaps a dozen times.

lawyers.

Mr. Olney Did you go to Judge Curtis's house to receive this suggestion from him? A.—No, sir. Q.—To his room? A.—No, sir. Q.—Did you speak to him on the street about it? A.—No, sir. The first time I receive did not that Judge Curtis you'd be present.

Q.—How long have you known Judge Curtis? A.—Three or four years.

hree or four years.
Q.—Have you ever been in partnership with him?
Q.—Are you a connection of his? A.—No, sir. Mr. Randall, in concluding, said that, in his opinion, Judge Curtis had always acted the part of a pure, upright Judge. The committee then adjourned until Thursday at 8 P. M.

THUGS AT WORK.

Murderous Assault on a Norwegian Sailor in the First Ward-Robbed of all his Earnings and Lodged in a Hospital. Peter Hanson, a Norwegian sailor, who

vas boarding at 162 West street, went last night nto Harry Borman's oyster saloon at 146 Liberty was boarding at 162 West sireet, went last night into Harry Borman's oyster saloon at 116 Liberty street, to get a stew. Next to the oyster saloon is a bar room on the West street corner, from which a door leads into the saloon.

Shortly after Hanson entered the oyster saloon, Patrick Nevins, alias Paddy the Smasher, John Murphy, alias the Irish Boy, and Patrick Sheedy, alias Sore-eyes, entered the barroom and had some drinks. While Hanson was quietly eating his stew, the three thieves went into the oyster saloon towards Hanson. Nevins made some insulting remarks apparently to draw Hanson into a fight whereby they could rob him, but Hanson did not notice them.

Nevins picked up a heavy bottle and gave Hanson astunning blow on the head, while Murphy used a club with terrible effect on Hanson's jaw. Hanson was knocked under the table and then robbed of \$42, all the money he had, and left there insensible. The assault and robbery were done very quickly, and as soon as the robbers had the money they escaped through the barroom. Officer McCaffery was called, and he took Hanson to the Church street police station.

It was found that Hanson's injuries were serious, and may prove fatal. The lower jaw was so badly smashed that he could not move it, while some of the upper and lower teeth had been knocked out. He slso received a bad cut on the head from the bottle, which was broken by the blow. When he was taken to the station his mouth was full of bloed. Hanson was sober, and scemed to be intelligent. He toid Sergeant Smink a straightforward story. He said that the Park Hospital, where it was necessary to the up the lower jaw with a wire. The robbere escaped.

The British Ministry Defeated. London, April 17.—A vote in the House of ommons yesterday on a resolution introduced by Mr. enry Charles Lopes, member for Launceston, relative local taxation, resulted in the defeat of the Government by 100 majority.

Senator Hardenbergh's Hiness.

ALBANY. April 17.—Senator Hardenbergh's condition to-day is a little improved, but there is scarcely a hope of his recovery

CONTINUATION OF THE TRIAL OF

MRS. LYDIA SHERMAN. The Exclusion of Testimony Relating to Pre-

THE CONNECTICUT BORGIA.

vious Charges of Murder by Poisoning-Medical Testimony. NEW HAVEN, April 17 .- The trial of Mrs. Lydia A. Sherman for murder was resumed at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The prisoner smiled and chatted occasionally with her friends. Her son, John W. Struck of Boston, who arrived last evening, accompanied his mother to her seat in the dock. The court room was more densely filled than yesterday, and every person was eagar to know the result of the long argument of the

mony. yesterday afternoon the counsel for the prosecu-tion asked that the winds and hissibility as evi-dence they wished to discuss in the absence of the jury. The jury were excused.

Two CHILDREN POISONED.

night before on the admissibility of certain tea

Two CHILDREN FOISONED.

Ida Sherman, the daughter of Horatio N. Sherman, was a ".acked in the same manner as Mr. Sherman, was a ".acked in the same manner as Mr. Sherman, was a ".acked in the same manner as fou", in the 28th of Docember, 1870, and died op ine 31st, and on examination arsenic was fou", id in her stomach. On the 18th of November of the same year Frankle, another child of Mr. Sherman, was taken sick and died, and the analysis showed arsenical poisoning. Mrs. Sherman had the sole care of the children. Dennis Hurlburt, the third husband of the prisoner, died, and on examination it was shown that he had taken large quantities of arsenic, which counsel assumed must have been given by the prisoner, as she had the sole care of him as his wife.

Col. Wooster, for the prosecution, said the evidence woung as a concerty.

his wife.

Col. Wooster, for the prosecution, said the Col. Wooster, for the prosecution, said the evidence wound on the prosession, and knew its property. Her possession, and knew its property.

At the opening of the court Judge Park asked his associate, Judge Sanford, if the testimony proposed yesterday should be admitted. Judge Sanford said he thought it was not admissible for the purposes here claimed. He inclined to the opinion that the testimony was not important to show a criminal intent on the part of the prisoner. He thought the testimony was proposed to show that a person who was wicked enough to commit these crimes, which it was proposed to prove, was wieked enough to commit the one with which she now stands charged. At this stage of the proceedings, at any rate, it is not admissible.

Dr. Beardsley was recalled. He gave a more minute description of the symptoms, and said that Mr. Sherman was a man of fine physique and good constitution, and at the time of death was forty-five or fifty years of age. He had spells of drinking to excess in the last few years. It's health was not much impaired by drinking. He sometimes went for months without a spree. He had known 2% grains of arsenic to kill an adult. Arsenic may be rubbed on the surface and thus find its way to the liver and stomach, if inhaled in air also. It is not necessary that it be swallowed. Witness knew of instances where persons have been affected by sleeping in a room where the predominant color of the wall-paper was green.

THE SON'S TESTIMONY.

Horatio N. Sherman, son of the deceased

man, was next called to the stand. He is a smooth-faced youth, with a light complexion, about 21 years of age, and resides now in Boonton, N. J. At the time of his father's lliness and death he lived with the family at Birmingham. He related all that took place in the family for weeks previous to the alleged poisoning. This witness has a remarkable memory, as he mentions dates almost to the minute. He said that up to Thursday noon previous to the death of his father the prisoner had the sole care of him. He did not know that his father had been married to the prisoner. They did not live peaceably, nor did they occupy the same room. Arsenic was used on the premises to kill rats.

The court adjourned until Thursday married.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

Daring Burglaries in Newark-Breaking into

a Gentleman's House, and Shooting Him over his Wife's Body. The city of Newark has recently been the field of operations of a desperate gang of burthe field of operations of a desperate gang of burglars, who have put the property and the lives of peaceable citizens in jeopardy. The robbery of the jewelry store of Mr. Bannister, in Broad street, some time ago, was such an audacious schome of villainy as had never been heard of in Newark before. Yesterday morning the burglars made another raid, and in the attempt to rob a citizen in his bed, shot and seriously injured him.

The scene of the outrage was the residence of Mr. James G. Slocum, at High and Neshitt

Jured him.

The scene of the outrage was the residence of Mr. James G. Slocum, at High and Nesbitt streets. The first two floors are occupied by Mr. Jasper Dorenus, the two top floors by Mr. Slocum and family. At 2 o'clock yeaterday morning Mr. Slocum and family. At 2 o'clock yeaterday morning Mr. Slocum was awakened by hearing the footfalls of some person in the hall, and by the dash of light through the fanlight over the door. Supposing it was his son Walter who made the noise, he called aloud to know what he was doing. There was no answer. He called again. Presently an answer came in the form of two burly men, one of whom coolly drew his revolver.

Placing its muzzle within a foot of Mr. Slocum's head he said, "My friend, don't make any alarm: all I want is a few dollars." His companion stepped to the foot of the bed and threw the light of a dark lautern directly into the face of Mr. Slocum. Mr. S. had \$120 under his pillow, and the two robbers told him they knew he had money there which they must have. Mrs. Slocum slept on the side of the bed furthest from the wall, and the men did not appear to desire to disturb her.

They waited with great self-possession while Mr. Slocum prepared to surrender his money, but he suddenly thought of rousing his noighbor, Mr. Dorenus, who was sleeping on the floor below, and he shouted lustify for heip.

Mr. Dorenus hastened up states, but one of the robbers stepped to the door and said:

"Don't come any further, or I will blow your brains out." While one of them held Dorenus at bay, the other repeated the threat to Slocum, and again demanded his money. Emboldened by the knowledge that Dorenus was at hand to help him, Slocum started op in bed, when one of the men fired at him, the ball tasking effect in the right thit.b.

The burriars then ran down stairs and escaped. Officer Devine, bearing the repeat and the cries.

A Row in the Virginia Republican State
Convention.
RICHMOND, April 17.—The Republican State

merits of the candidates for temporary Chairman those being four in nomination, three white and one colored. The colored candidate, Dr. D. M. Norton, of heavy county, was finally elected.

The Committee on Fernanent Organization reported in favor of John A. Harmon, of Augusta, for permanent Chairman. The Hon. James II. Flatt was placed in Some Institution in opposition to Hermon, law of the Hon. C. H. Forter, appealed to the Convention not to refuse to elect a Virginian to preside overa Virginia convention.

Mr. Desendorf said this was a convention of Republicans from everywhere, and not of Virginia Republicans.

At this point a difficulty occurred between Mr. Bowelmant in a general row. The police were called in and the disturbance was quieted.

The wealth and beauty of the east side assemeded last evening at Irving Hall, the occasion being the cusion of the famous Oriental Club. The hall was reusion of the famous Oriental Club. The hall was cleanity decorated with Page and banneragils auditude cares, containing sweet singing canaries swing from the chandlers and gas jets. At one end of the room were the words in gas jets. At one end of the room were the words in gas jets. At one end of the room were the words in gas jets. Of Judge Shamil y was suspended. The shadow dance was a feature of the evening.

Provincent among the throng were Judge Shardley, Michaeld J. Shandley, Counsellor Hummel, Warden Track, Gen. Prink, Counsellor Price, ex-Marshal Tooker, the Hon. W. Sydney Healy, Assemblyman Lyons in spector Juniceon, Capt. Allaire, and the venerable George Washington Doty. corge Washington Doty.

Narrow Escape from a Burning Building A At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in Mr. Burns's clothing store, 35 fifth streets williamsburgh. Before the immates could escape the admess had cut off all egress. While the crowd outstable were calling for ladders, other hero placed two lerge were calling for ladders, other hero placed two lerge planks against the second-story window, and canabled the frightened occupants to escape. After the fire here been extinguished, Assistant Engineer Smith search of the place and found a lot of cloth saturated with knowner. The loss is \$500 on stock and \$500 on building. The wardrobe of Monsieur Morley, the prospective her to the titles of the Earl of Morley, the prospective her to the titles of the Earl of Morley, the best dressed Class in the Easters District, was consumed.